



Citizens Facility Planning Committee #4

DECEMBER 14, 2021

Meeting Agenda



Open Meeting and Welcome

Co-Chairs

Bond Propositions (Ballot Language)

Corgan

Table Discussion “Building the Bond”

Co-Chairs / Corgan

Presentation of Table Discussions

Co-Chairs / Corgan

Next Steps

Co-Chairs / Corgan

Next Meeting Information and Closing

Co-Chairs

Red Oak Independent School District



OUR VISION

Realize Our Individual Student's Dreams (ROISD)

OUR MISSION

To incorporate and instill the 4 Talons of the Hawk for each and every one of our students.

EXHIBITS ACADEMIC READINESS

- ◆ 1% better every day
- ◆ Loving Tough

SEEKS CHALLENGES OF LEARNING

- ◆ GRIT: Growth, Resilience, Integrity, Tenacity

FAIR, RESPECTFUL & WELL ROUNDED

- ◆ REACH: Respect, Encourage, Appreciate, Communicate, Honor

LEAVES A LEGACY THROUGH SERVICE

- ◆ We before Me

BOND PROPOSITIONS

LEGAL BALLOT LANGUAGE



Bond Proposition Language



Overview of a School District Bond Issuance

Published online in [TASB School Law eSource](#)

Definitions & Laws	Step 1: Decide to Issue Bonds	Step 2: Order the Election	Step 3: Hold the Election	Step 4: Issue the Bonds	Step 5: Implement the Bond Program
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bond: a public security approved by the Office of the Attorney General (OAG) and issued by a school district under Texas Education Code sections 45.003 or 45.004, to provide long-term financing with a maturity schedule of at least three years but not more than 40 years. A school district may levy ad valorem taxes sufficient to pay the principal and interest on the bonds. Bonds may not be issued or taxes levied unless authorized by a majority of district voters in an election held for that purpose. Tex. Educ. Code § 45.001; 19 Tex. Admin. Code § 33.65(b)(4). Public Security: an instrument, including a bond, certificate, note, or other type of obligation authorized to be issued by an issuer under a statute. Tex. Gov't Code § 1201.002(2) Laws: School district bond issues are governed by numerous state and federal laws: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Texas Education Code, including chapter 45; Election Code; Tax Code; and Government Code chapters 1201 (the Public Security Procedures Act) through 1208 and 1251, among others o 1 Tex. Admin. Code chapter 53 (OAG approval of public securities) o 19 Tex. Admin. Code § 33.65 (Permanent School Fund Bond Guarantee Program) o Internal Revenue Code o Federal Securities Laws and SEC Rules 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Polling places (BBBA(LEGAL)) • Ballot language (CCA(LEGAL)) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Single proposition: bonds for construction, acquisition, and equipment of school buildings, purchase of new school buses, and purchase of sites for school buildings o Separate propositions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ construction, acquisition, or equipment of specific facilities: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ stadium with seating capacity for more than 1,000; ➢ natatorium; ➢ performing arts facility; ➢ recreational facility other than a gymnasium, playground, or play area; ➢ teacher housing determined by the district to be necessary; and ▪ acquisition and update of technology equipment other than equipment used for school security purposes or technology infrastructure integral to the construction of a facility <p>For more on school district bond ballot requirements, see To All Bond Counsel Letter dated December 27, 2019.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Approximately 30 days after the election • The district's financial advisor, bond counsel, underwriter, and underwriter's counsel are very involved in this step (See TASB Legal Services' Players in a School District Bond Issuance for information on each role) • OAG review of the entire <i>transcript</i> of proceedings (all legal and financial documents associated with the bond issue) and certification of the bonds • Competitive or negotiated sale <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timing is important <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Sell in time to have proceeds to meet cash flow needs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Use project schedules ▪ Avoid issuing too early and paying interest <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ Reduce overall cost of borrowing; better manage tax rate • Closing and delivery of bonds and funds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction process (CV(LEGAL) series) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Procurement requirements o Other requirements <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Bonding and insurance ▪ Prevailing wages ▪ Criminal history review • Continued disclosure requirements—SEC Rule 15c2-12 • Communicate progress • Invest proceeds (CDA(LEGAL) & (LOCAL)) only as permitted by: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o the Public Funds Investment Act; o applicable statutory provisions; and o the district's investment policy • Unused proceeds may be used only: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o for the specific authorized purposes; o to retire bonds; or o for another purpose if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ specific purposes were accomplished or abandoned, and ▪ at a public meeting held to consider unused proceeds, the board approves in separate votes using the proceeds for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➢ a purpose other than to retire the bonds; and ➢ a new purpose specified when the vote is taken • Authorized but unissued bonds: if specific purposes have been accomplished or abandoned, the board may order an election on the question of issuing the bonds for a different purpose specified in the election order and notice • Maturity: Bonds must be paid in full on or before the maturity date

This document is provided for educational purposes only and contains information to facilitate a general understanding of the law. It is not an exhaustive treatment of the law on this subject nor is it intended to substitute for the advice of an attorney. Consult with your own attorneys to apply these legal principles to specific fact situations.

- Single proposition; bonds for construction, acquisition, and equipment of school buildings, purchase of new school buses, and purchase of sites for school buildings
- Separate propositions:
 - Construction, acquisition, or equipment of specific facilities:
 - Stadium with seating capacity for more than 1,000;
 - Natatorium;
 - Performing arts facility;
 - Recreational facility other than a gymnasium, playground or play area;
 - Teacher housing determined by the district to be necessary; and
- Acquisition and update of technology equipment other than equipment used for school security purposes or technology infrastructure integral to the construction of a facility

TABLE EXERCISE

“BUILD THE BOND”



FUTURE MEETINGS



FUTURE MEETINGS

All Regular Meetings begin at 6:15 p.m. and end by 8:00 p.m.
Meal Served from 5:45 to 6:15 p.m.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 4 at 6:15 p.m.
CTE Building at Red Oak MS

TBD
CFPC to Present Recommendations
to the School Board

